DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 060 503 EA 003 996

AUTHOR Mulvihill, Philip J.
TITLE Cost Effectiveness Study of Regional Instructional Materials Centers.
INSTITUTION Pennsylvania State Dept. of Education, Harrisburg. Bureau of Educational Research.
PUB DATE Aug 71
NOTE 20p.

EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
DESCRIPTORS *Cost Effectiveness; Costs; Films; *Instructional Materials Centers; Instructional Media; Personnel Needs; *Program Costs; Regional Cooperation; *Regional Programs; *State Aid

ABSTRACT

The study estimated costs to the State of Pennsylvania and to local school districts for establishing and maintaining instructional materials media centers including materials and personnel. Results indicated that State subsidized regional media centers would be less costly for both the State and local districts and that the range of available services would probably be greater from a regional center than from the local districts. (RA)

ED 060503

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

Cost Effectiveness Study of Regional Instructional Materials Centers

Prepared by
Philip J. Mulvihill
Educational Research Assistant
Bureau of Educational Research
Pennsylvania Department of Education
August 1971

EA 003 996

ED 080203

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Milton J. Shapp, Governor

Department of Education
David H. Kurtzman, Secretary
Neal V. Musmanno, Deputy Secretary

Office of Educational Research and Statistics
Paul B. Campbell, Director

Bureau of Educational Research
Robert B. Hayes, Director

Division of Applied Research
John G. Cober, Director

Pennsylvania Department of Education
Box 911
Harrisburg, Pa. 17126

COST EFFECTIVENESS STUDY
OF REGIONAL INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS CENTER

Purpose

This study is designed to examine the costs involved in a hypothetical situation in which each local school district participating in a Regional Instructional Materials Center establishes its own media center and duplicates the services they now receive in several categories:

1. 100 per cent duplication by purchase of materials.
2. 50 per cent duplication by purchase of materials.
3. 100 per cent duplication by rental of materials.
4. 50 per cent duplication by rental of materials.

The expenses incurred in undertaking such a venture are partially reimbursable under the basic subsidy formula, and as such would increase costs to the Commonwealth as well as to the local school districts. The purpose of this study is to examine the costs involved and to determine the cost to the Commonwealth in increased subsidies under the hypothetical circumstances. The question is whether it is more economically feasible for the Commonwealth to subsidize Regional Instructional Materials Centers directly than it is to subsidize local school districts via the basic subsidy formula, for providing their own instructional materials.

Scope

Data was gathered from the Westmoreland RIMC, the Clarion RIMC and the Northeastern RIMC. There are a total of 74 school districts participating in the three RIMC's. These districts exhibit characteristics that include both high and low aid ratios, weighted average daily attendance and actual per pupil expenditures. They do not appear to be atypical of the total population and do not seem to represent either extreme. All of the school districts participating in the three RIMC's were examined as part of this study.

Background

The RIMC's have depended primarily on three sources of funds:

1. Assessment of participating school districts.
2. National Defense Education Association funds.
3. Funds from the Appalachian Regional Commission.

Using these sources, which include increasing assessment for participating districts, the RIMC's have expanded their programs and services to the present levels. However, several problems have developed which

not only threaten further expansion of RIMC service, but which hint at problems relative to maintaining present levels of service.

The three major problems faced by the RIMC's are:

1. A more rapid increase in demand than the increase in the ability of the RIMC's to service that demand.
2. Rapidly increasing costs of media materials and equipment without a similar increase in revenue reduces the ability of the RIMC's to update and expand its stock of media materials available for distribution. This also forces a reduction in secondary service such as in-service training and maintenance and repair of equipment.
3. The continued reduction of NDEA funds eliminates a major source of RIMC revenue and, therefore, hampers program expansion and the program itself.[1]

The withdrawal of federal funds is a particularily acute problem, since in the past this source of revenue has amounted to as much as 25 per cent of some RIMC budgets. Increased assessments for participating districts will be needed to merely maintain present levels of distribution and service, without accounting for purchase of new items, increased service or replacement of worn materials.

In consideration of the above, it appears as though RIMC's will have to find additional means of support or curtail present programs and postpone expansion. An alternative to decreasing service and eliminating expansion is direct state aid which would take up the slack created by the loss of federal funds.

Procedures for Estimating Costs

1. The following data was obtained from the Comptroller's Office for each school district involved in the study:

   a. 1970-71 Net Reimbursable Expense
   b. Weighted Average Daily Attendance
   c. Actual Instructional Cost Per Weighted Average Daily Membership

2. By applying the basic subsidy formula to this data, a projected subsidy for each school district was calculated.

[1] An Audit Report of the Regional Instructional Materials Center in Pennsylvania, Division of Program Audit, Budget Bureau, Office of Administration, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, March 1970, p.52

3. The amount contributed to a RIMC by each district was subtracted from that district's net reimbursable expense to create a revised net reimbursable expense that would have occurred if the district had not participated in an RIMC.

4. The estimated expenditures for establishing a media center in each school district were then calculated. The following provides explanations as to the manner in which these estimations were made.

A. Films

1. RIMC's maintain distribution cards for each film, however, they do not keep records of the number of individual film titles each participating district received. In order to establish cost figures, it was necessary to develop a procedure for estimating the number of individual film titles each district received on the assumption that if they were going to duplicate RIMC service, they would need to obtain that number of titles.

2. A stratified random sample, representing 10 per cent of an individual RIMC's film titles, was pulled from the population of film distribution cards. The data was analyzed to determine a "ratio of usage per film title" for each district. An example will more clearly illustrate this procedure.

a. If District A used 100 titles of the sample 300 times, it was estimated that only 33 per cent of their total usage, availble from records at the RIMC, involved different film titles.

3. The assumption is that a school district would endeavor to obtain only one copy of a film rather than multiple copies of the same titel.

4. The RIMC maintains records of the total number of films delivered to a school district, however, it does not take into account that the same film can go to a district any number of times during the school year. Taking these figures of total distribution of films and applying the "ratio of usage per film title" as explained above, the estimated number of film titles used by an individual school district was arrived at. An example at this point will also help to clarify the procedure.

a. If District A's total film distribution, as reflected by the RIMC records was 3,000 and the "ratio of film usage" of 33 per cent is applied, the estimated number of film titles used by District A was 1,000.

Since film libraries contain films of different length and both black and white and color films, it was necessary to determine the number of film titles of each length and color in an average film library and apply these percentages to the number of estimated titles used by each district. Table I illustrates the percentages used.

TABLE 1

CLASSIFICATION OF FILMS WITH RESPECT TO PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL HOLDINGS, DIFFERENT LENGTHS OF FILM AND WHETHER THE FILM IS IN COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE

Classification of Films	Estimated Per Cent
Less than 10 minutes, black & white	3.8
Less than 10 minutes, color	34.0
10 to 24 minutes, black & white	4.2
10 to 24 minutes, color	38.0
Over 24 minutes, black & white	2.0
Over 24 minutes, color	18.0

The percentages of total film holdings presented in Table I were derived from two sources:

1. It was estimated by the Bureau of Instructional Media Services that 90 per cent of a library's film holdings are color and 10 per cent black and white.[1]

2. The percentages for films in the three categories less than 10 minutes, 10-24 minutes and over 24 minutes were obtained from the Department of Education Computerized Catalog Project which cataloged films from 13 Regional Instructional Materials Centers.

The number of film titles in each category was then multiplied by an estimated cost to purchase and rent films in that category. (See Table 2)

[1]Even though many libraries have more than 10 per cent of their holdings in black and white films, almost all new films purchased are color and the percentage of black and white films is decreasing. It is assumed that school districts purchasing films would buy mostly color films and that in the creation of a new film library, the percentage of black and white films would be considerably less than 10 per cent.

These costs were determined by averaging prices for each category as found in catalogues from McGraw Hill, Encyclopedia Britannica and Bailey Film Associates.

Using these procedures, the cost of a school district to duplicate film usage, provided by an RIMC, by purchase or by rental, was calculated.

TABLE 2

ESTIMATED COST TO PURCHASE AND RENT FILMS

	Less than 10 minutes	10-24 minutes	Over 24 minutes
Purchase			
Black & white	$ 75.00	$ 107.00	$ 195.00
Color	126.00	197.00	382.00
Rental			
Black & white	7.00	10.00	19.00
Color	9.00	12.50	23.00

Although it is unusual to describe procedures in such detail, the proportion of the cost projections, attributable to film usage, was so great that such detail was necessary, lest the reader doubt the credibility of the results. In all instances, attemps were made to insure that the data used reflected "conservative" estimates, in order to avoid arriving at inflated cost figures.

B. Personnel

1. An assumption was made that if a school district were to duplicate RIMC services, it would be necessary for them to employ additional personnel. The following listing represents the kinds of personnel assumed necessary for each category.

a. If duplication by 100 per cent or 50 per cent, by purchase, the district would need a professional employe trained as a media specialist, a clerk typist and at least one technical employe.

b. If duplicated by 100 per cent by rental, the school district would need a professional employe trained as a media specialist and a clerk typist.

c. If duplicated at 50 per cent by rental, the school district would need a professional employe trained as a media specialist.

The above assumptions do not meet the recommended requirements of the American Library Association[1] or the Department of Education, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.[2]

The estimated salaries of personnel required were arrived at by averaging the salaries of persons within an RIMC who were already working in the capacities listed above.

C. Other Costs

1. Costs for other items distributed by an RIMC, i.e., transparencies, models, transparency masters, etc., were arrived at by either actual cost per item distributed or an estimated cost of per item distributed.[3]

2. Costs for film supplies and replacement footage were arrived at by estimating the individual RIMC costs per film and applying this cost to each district estimated title usage.

D. Total Costs

1. Total estimated costs for each category of duplication, i.e., 100 per cent purchase, etc., were calculated. These costs were added to the revised district net reimbursable expense creating an estimated net reimbursable expense that included the costs of establishing a media center for each district. Applying the basic subsidy formula to this figure provided the estimated projected subsidy for a school district if it established its own media center. The difference between the projected subsidy derived from the actual net reimbursable expense and the estimated subsidy derived from the net reimbursable expense with a media center is the estimated increased cost to the state. The difference between the total projected cost of establishing a media center and the projected increased state subsidy is the estimated additional cost to the school district to establish its own media center.

---

1 Standards for School Media Programs, Chicago: American Library Association, 1959, pp. 12, 16

2 Recommended Quantative Guidelines for Instructional Media, Department of Public Instruction, Winter 1967-68, pp. 9-10.

3 Costs estimated for these items were made by personnel at the individual RIMC's based on their experience with these figures.

Findings

Tables 3, 4 and 5 represent estimations of first year costs to the Commonwealth and to the local school districts if these districts duplicated RIMC services by:

1. 100 per cent purchase of materials
2. 50 per cent purchase of materials
3. 100 per cent rental of materials
4. 50 per cent rental of materials

The tables are self-explanatory. Even though these costs represent first year expenditures, and they would possibly decrease significantly the second year, it does not seem likely that the maintenance and expansion of a media center in the years following its inception would allow these costs to stay at relatively low levels. Rather it appears as though the costs would continue to rise after the initial expenditures used to establish an inventory of materials were accounted for. Therefore, although the costs in Tables 3, 4 and 5 are first year expenditures, and in the categories of purchase would decrease after initial outlays are absorbed, the creation of this service in a school district would seem to require continually increasing expenses for both the Commonwealth and the school districts.

Also, the figures in the tables do not reflect school district expenditures for film inspection equipment and other capital outlays required for the establishing of a media center. These items are not reimbursable under the basic subsidy formula and would require additional expenditures beyond those mentioned in this report.

The RIMC's also provide other services that have not been added into the totals in Tables 3, 4 and 5.

1. Conducting in-service training.
2. Providing school districts with the opportunity to select from a variety of materials.
3. Supplying school districts with catalogs of their holdings so as to facilitate the selection of materials.
4. Maintaining complete sets of transparency masters, which are available for duplication by the school district or which will be duplicated by the RIMC.
5. Providing equipment for duplication of materials, such as microfilming and transparency reproduction.
6. Maintaining inventories of art objects and models for use in the classrooms of participating districts.
7. Serving school districts in an advisory capacity on such subjects as equipment purchase, equipment use and the kinds of materials available for purchase.

The Northeastern RIMC provides two additional services which deserves special mention if the entire scope of services available to school districts is to be examined.

1. The Northeastern RIMC provides complete repair facilities, which include a summer preventative maintenance program, a repair shop at the RIMC and a traveling repair service.
2. The Northeastern RIMC has a television studio in which programs can be taped for local district use.

Although these two services are unique in terms of the three RIMC's studied, they are services that could be provided throughout the state if funds were available.

Tables 6, 7 and 8 compare the current contributions made to RIMC's by participating districts with the estimated additional costs to the district if they established their own media centers. These figures illustrate the relative inexpensiveness of school district participation in regional media centers.

Summary of Findings

1. The estimated increase in state reimbursement for the first year of operation of media centers in the school districts in the three RIMC's studied would be $2,457,151, $1,419,635, $472,404 and $161,991 for duplication of RIMC services by 100 per cent purchase, 50 per cent purchase, 100 per cent rental and 50 per cent rental respectively.

2. The estimated increase in local district expenditures for the first year of operation of media centers in the school districts in the three RIMC's studied would be $6,844,656, $3,243,659, $1,020,400 and $448,079 for duplication of the RIMC services by 100 per cent purchase, 50 per cent purchase, 100 per cent rental and 50 per cent rental respectively.

3. The total contribution of the school districts to the three RIMC's studied is approximately $210,272.

4. The RIMC's provide participating districts with services that are not reflected in cost figures based upon distribution, and these services are an essential element in evaluating relationships between the RIMC and the school district.

Conclusions

1. It is difficult to project the data from this study to the entire population of 26 RIMC's, primarily because the RIMC's used in this study were selected for their individual characteristics rather than as a random sample. However, it can be concluded, if school districts established their own media centers throughout the state, there would be a considerable increase in state subsidies and also local school district expenditures.

2. The duplication of RIMC services would result in increased cost to the Commonwealth and to the school districts, even if the services were only duplicated at 50 per cent of estimated use by rental of the materials.

3. From a gross cost basis only, it is reasonable to conclude that if the Commonwealth is concerned with the use of media in the schools, then it would be less expensive to subsidize regional centers than to reimburse school districts, under current subsidy formula, for operating their own media centers.

4. It is less expensive for local school districts to participate in RIMC's than it would be for them to establish their own media centers.

5. It seems unlikely that local districts could duplicate the entire range of services furnished by an RIMC.

TABLE 3

Estimated Increases In School District Expense And State Subsidy
For The First Year of Operation If The School Districts In The
Westmoreland RIMC Developed Their Own Media Centers

School Districts	Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 100 Per Cent Purchase		Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 50 Per Cent Purchase		Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 100 Per Cent Rental		Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 50 Per Cent Rental	
	Additional Cost To District	Additional Cost To State	Additional Cost To District	Additional Cost To State	Additional Cost To District	Additional Cost To State	Additional Cost To District	Additional Cost To State
Belle Vernon	$ 64,298	$ 106,820	$ 33,582	$ 51,977	$ 11,988	$ 13,420	$ 6,781	$ 4,123
Burrell	160,853		80,506		24,719		10,638	
Derry	58,911	96,656	30,605	47,179	7,178	6,226	4,320	582
Franklin Regional	181,632	24,250	78,691	24,250	14,561	13,089	7,461	4,563
Greater Latrobe	224,042	52,250	85,896	52,250	12,793	8,544	6,942	1,927
Greensburg Salem	328,375		164,188		24,475		10,571	
Hempfield	160,050	176,020	82,433	85,601	21,528	14,632	12,378	3,902
Jeannette	175,420		87,709		25,644		11,021	
Kiski	55,179	103,965	28,905	50,666	10,759	13,841	6,109	4,390
Ligonier	275,814	4,254	135,759	4,254	28,238	4,254	10,191	4,254
Monseen	172,291		86,146		24,438		10,418	
Mt. Pleasant	29,633	55,518	15,940	26,635	8,346	11,394	4,892	3,285
New Kensington-Arnold	207,269		103,634		16,789		8,395	
Penn Trafford	192,975	83,260	54,857	83,260	14,020	17,298	7,629	6,047
Southmoreland	147,265	25,574	60,885	25,574	10,631	14,592	5,749	5,212
Yough	64,331	142,945	32,010	71,628	8,346	19,424	3,457	8,630
TOTALS	$2,498,338	$ 871,512	$1,161,746	$523,274	$264,453	$136,714	$126,952	$46,915

TABLE 4

Estimated Increases In School District Expense And State Subsidy
For The First Year of Operation If The School Districts In The
Clarion RIMC Developed Their Own Media Centers

School Districts	Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 100 Per Cent Purchase		Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 50 Per Cent Purchase		Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 100 Per Cent Rental		Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 50 Per Cent Rental	
	Additional Cost To District	Additional Cost To State	Additional Cost To District	Additional Cost To State	Additional Cost To District	Additional Cost To State	Additional Cost To District	Additional Cost To State
Allegheny Clarion	$ 53,206	$	$ 26,604	$	$ 18,018	$	$ 7,259	$
Brockway	20,184	40,416	10,743	19,577	7,015	11,351	3,614	3,820
Brookville	54,733	16,391	19,002	16,931	4,517	3,827		
Clarion Area	43,807		26,704		17,979		7,240	
Clarion-Limestone	19,517	48,111	10,383	28,681	6,370	12,944	3,211	4,495
Clearfield Area	40,819	78,759	22,400	37,390	10,935	11,632	6,918	2,616
Cranberry	20,043	52,878	11,314	25,147	6,961	12,373	4,039	3,878
Curwensville	11,560	33,456	6,691	15,817	5,697	12,188	3,264	3,929
DuBois	83,639		41,820		20,112		8,360	
Franklin	33,914	26,589	12,872	17,379	5,193	2,347		
Forest Area	65,257		32,692		18,760		7,630	
Glendale	10,149	42,943	5,801	20,746	4,343	13,552	2,535	4,663
Harmony	37,935	6,705	15,616	6,705	10,598	6,705	1,895	5,007
Keystone	14,858	45,120	7,961	22,029	5,311	13,170	2,786	4,704
Moshannon Valley	16,845	70,155	9,083	33,417	5,183	14,923	3,131	5,172
North Clarion	19,423	32,572	8,878	14,107	6,854	10,564	3,052	3,907
Punxsutawney	20,223	51,691	12,208	23,749	6,045	2,155		
Oil City	96,703		48,352		20,971		8,736	
Redbank Valley	18,826	52,528	9,494	22,519	6,417	12,623	3,755	4,066
Titusville**	3,297	6,857	2,037	3,640	646	182		
Union	35,315	16,684	15,231	16,684	4,538	13,933	2,559	4,925
Valley Grove	47,093	52,565	15,647	34,181	7,345	13,810	3,909	4,919
West Branch Area	14,718	66,219	8,280	32,207	4,895	14,470	3,111	5,022
TOTALS	$782,064	$740,639	$379,813	$390,906	$204,703	$182,749	$87,004	$61,123

** Pleasantville only

TABLE 5

Estimated Increases In School District Expense And State Subsidy
For The First Year of Operation If The School Districts In The
Northeastern RIMC Developed Their Own Media Centers

School Districts	Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 100 Per Cent Purchase		Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 50 Per Cent Purchase		Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 100 Per Cent Rental		Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 50 Per Cent Rental	
	Additional Cost To District	Additional Cost To State	Additional Cost To District	Additional Cost To State	Additional Cost To District	Additional Cost To State	Additional Cost To District	Additional Cost To State
Abington Heights	$ 246,416	$	$ 130,496	$	$ 32,964	$	$ 14,607	$
Ashley Sugar-Notch	104,458		52,229		19,728		8,225	
Bear Creek	37,146	11,500	17,460	6,863	11,384	4,441	4,310	1,648
Blue Ridge	117,452		58,726		23,386		9,818	
Carbondale	106,847		53,423		19,886		8,068	
Crestwood	107,226		53,613		20,173		8,212	
Dallas	36,516	44,230	18,777	20,696	3,943	1,045		
Damascus	87,716		43,858		18,428		7,339	
Dunmore	66,187	75,982	33,825	37,259	11,729	10,795	5,746	3,642
Elk Lake	80,274		40,136		17,966		7,107	
Forest City	112,128		56,064		20,238		8,244	
Greater Nanticoke	185,478		92,738		26,119		11,184	
Hanover	73,335		36,667		18,980		6,940	
Hazelton	209,136		104,567		28,414		12,335	
Lackawanna Trail	76,561	5,855	35,352	5,855	12,298	5,855	3,464	3,737
Lakeland	47,299	91,909	24,254	45,346	8,500	13,492	4,251	4,869
Lake Lehman	85,085	118,830	43,021	59,938	13,088	15,901	6,079	5,861
Mid Valley	64,523		32,261		10,306		6,632	
Montrose	116,397		58,213		20,257		8,254	
Mt. View	80,919	19,354	30,780	19,354	5,914	13,479	2,971	4,857
North Pocono	39,330	73,755	20,493	36,076	8,335	11,771	4,356	3,813
Northwest Area	21,094	69,636	11,183	34,182	5,361	13,676	2,942	4,702
Old Forge	13,989	30,597	7,540	14,753	5,557	9,884	2,790	3,053
Pittstown	47,342	92,182	25,433	44,329	7,538	5,387	3,656	594
Preston	53,433	4,778	22,828	4,778	11,658	4,778	3,769	2,573
Riverside	75,372	62,725	23,078	45,971	8,786	14,633	4,531	5,294
Salem	55,717	14,163	20,777	14,163	6,607	10,349	2,673	3,930

TABLE 5
(Continued)

Estimated Increases In School District Expense And State Subsidy
For The First Year of Operation If The School Districts In The
Northeastern RIMC Developed Their Own Media Centers

School Districts	Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 100 Per Cent Purchase		Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 50 Per Cent Purchase		Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 100 Per Cent Rental		Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 50 Per Cent Rental	
	Additional Cost To District	Additional Cost To State	Additional Cost To District	Additional Cost To State	Additional Cost To District	Additional Cost To State	Additional Cost To District	Additional Cost To State
Susquehanna	$ 122,626	$	$ 61,313	$	$ 20,632	$	$ 8,441	$
Tunkhannock	179,810		89,915		24,485		10,386	
Valley View	183,0[illegible]	54,724	64,167	54,724	6,578	8,474	4,354	3,323
Wallenpaupack	181,4[illegible]6		90,738		23,905		10,078	
Western Wayne	131,059		65,530		21,590		8,819	
Wilkes-Barre Twp.	74,105		37,052		20,468		6,859	
Wyoming Area	138,606	68,780	42,524	61,168	9,700	8,936	5,385	2,057
Wyoming Valley West	206,137		103,069		26,343		11,298	
TOTALS	$3,564,254	$839,000	$1,702,100	$505,455	$551,244	$152,896	$234,123	$ 53,953

TABLE 6

Comparison Of Local School District RIMC Contributions
In The Westmoreland RIMC And The Estimated Additional
First Year Cost In Establishing A Media Center

School District	1969-1970 RIMC Contribution	Additional Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 100 Per Cent Purchase	Additional Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 50 Per Cent Purchase	Additional Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 100 Per Cent Rental	Additional Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 50 Per Cent Rental
Belle Vernon	$ 4,476	$ 64,298	$ 33,582	$ 11,988	$ 6,781
Burrell	3,994	160,853	80,506	24,719	10,638
Derry	3,603	58,911	30,605	7,178	4,320
Franklin Regional	3,640	181,632	78,691	14,561	7,461
Greater Latrobe	5,229	224,042	85,896	12,793	6,942
Greensburg Salem	5,126	328,375	164,188	24,475	10,571
Hempfield	9,075	160,050	82,433	21,528	12,378
Jeannette	2,371	175,420	87,709	25,644	11,021
Kiski	3,951*	55,179	28,905	10,759	6,109
Ligonier	3,462	275,814	135,759	28,238	10,191
Monseen	2,538	172,291	86,146	24,438	10,418
Mt. Pleasant	3,322	29,633	15,940	8,346	4,892
New Kensingtion-Arnold	5,345	207,269	103,634	16,789	8,395
Penn Trafford	4,214	192,975	54,857	14,020	7,629
Southmoreland	3,048	147,265	60,885	10,631	5,749
Yough	3,899	64,331	32,010	8,346	3,457
TOTALS	$ 67,293	$2,498,338	$1,161,746	$264,453	$126,952

* Joined RIMC in January, 1970 at Reduced Rate

TABLE 7

Comparison Of Local School District RIMC Contributions
In The Clarion RIMC And The Estimated Additional
First Year Cost In Establishing A Media Center

School District	1969-1970 RIMC Contribution	Additional Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 100 Per Cent Purchase	Additional Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 50 Per Cent Purchase	Additional Cost To Duplicare RIMC Service by 100 Per Cent Rental	Additional Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 50 Per Cent Rental
Allegheny Clarion	$ 1,716	$ 53,206	$ 26,604	$ 18,018	$ 7,259
Brockway	1,874	20,184	10,743	7,015	3,614
Brookville	2,884	54,733	19,022	4,517	
Clarion Area	1,604	43,807	26,704	17,979	7,240
Clarion-Limestone	1,524	19,517	10,383	6,370	3,211
Clearfield Area	5,741	40,819	22,400	10,935	6,918
Cranberry	2,711	20,043	11,314	6,961	4,039
Curwensville	2,315	11,560	6,691	5,697	3,264
DuBois	5,929	83,639	41,820	20,112	8,360
Franklin	4,109	33,914	12,872	5,193	
Forest Area	1,266	65,257	32,692	18,760	7,630
Glendale	1,589	10,149	5,801	4,343	2,535
Harmony	760	37,935	15,616	10,598	1,895
Keystone	2,021	14,858	7,961	5,311	2,786
Moshannon Valley	2,037	16,845	9,083	5,183	3,131
North Clarion	823	19,423	8,878	6,854	3,052
Punxsutawney	5,388	20,223	12,208	6,045	
Oil City	4,655	96,703	48,352	20,971	8,736
Redbank Valley	2,495	18,826	9,494	6,417	3,755
Titusville	551	3,297	2,037	646	
Union	1,478	35,315	15,231	4,538	2,559
Valley Grove	2,019	47,093	15,647	7,345	3,909
West Branch	2,140	14,718	8,280	4,895	3,111
TOTALS	$57,629	$782,064	$379,813	$204,703	$ 87,004

TABLE 8

Comparison Of Local School District RIMC Contributions
In The Northeastern RIMC And The Estimated Additional
First Year Cost In Establishing A Media Center

School District	1969-1970 RIMC Contribution*	Additional Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 100 Per Cent Purchase	Additional Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 50 Per Cent Purchase	Additional Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 100 Per Cent Rental	Additional Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 50 Per Cent Rental
Abington Heights	$ 4,077	$ 246,416	$ 130,496	$ 32,964	$ 14,607
Ashley Sugar-Notch	693	104,458	52,229	19,728	8,225
Bear Creek	241	37,146	17,460	11,384	4,310
Blue Ridge	1,738	117,452	58,726	23,386	9,818
Carbondale	2,174	106,847	53,423	19,886	8,068
Crestwood	1,913	107,226	53,613	20,173	8,212
Dallas	3,172	36,516	18,777	3,943	
Damascus	498	87,716	43,858	18,428	7,339
Dunmore	2,710	66,187	33,825	11,729	5,746
Elk Lake	1,353	80,274	40,136	17,966	7,107
Forest City	1,114	112,128	56,064	20,238	8,244
Greater Nanticoke	3,929	185,478	92,738	26,119	11,184
Hanover	2,190	73,335	36,667	18,980	6,940
Hazelton	12,115	209,136	104,567	28,414	12,335
Lackawanna Trail	1,553	76,561	35,352	12,298	3,464
Lakeland	1,843	47,299	24,254	8,500	4,251
Lake Lehman	1,958	85,085	43,021	13,088	6,079
Mid Valley	1,921	64,523	32,261	10,306	6,632
Montrose	2,021	116,397	58,213	20,257	8,254
Mt. View	1,340	80,919	30,780	5,914	2,971
North Pocono	2,467	39,330	20,493	8,335	4,356
Northwest Area	1,616	21,094	11,183	5,361	2,942
Old Forge	1,544	13,989	7,540	5,557	2,790
Pittstown	5,143	47,342	25,433	7,538	3,656

TABLE 8
(Continued)

Comparison Of Local School District RIMC Contributions
In The Northeastern RIMC And The Estimated Additional
First Year Cost In Establishing A Media Center

School District	1969-1970 RIMC Contribution	Additional Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 100 Per Cent Purchase	Additional Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 50 Per Cent Purchase	Additional Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 100 Per Cent Rental	Additional Cost To Duplicate RIMC Service by 50 Per Cent Rental
Preston	$ 190	$ 53,433	$ 22,828	$ 11,658	$ 3,769
Riverside	2,118	75,372	23,078	8,786	4,531
Salem	264	55,717	20,777	6,607	2,673
Susquehanna	1,128	122,626	61,313	20,632	8,441
Tunkhannock	3,018	179,810	89,915	24,485	10,386
Valley View	2,818	183,059	64,167	6,578	4,354
Wallenpaupack	1,573	181,476	90,738	23,905	10,078
Western Wayne	1,595	131,059	65,530	21,590	8,819
Wilkes-Barre Twp.	496	74,105	37,052	20,468	6,859
Wyoming Area	4,093	138,606	42,524	9,700	5,385
Wyoming Valley West	8,734	206,137	103,069	26,343	11,298
TOTALS	$ 85,350	$ 3,564,254	$ 1,702,100	$ 551,244	$234,123

* Derived by allowing $1.00 per student as reflected in the Northeastern RIMC annual report.